

ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9

The President of the James River canal company, riled at the comments which have been made upon the expenditures of that company-in the way of the salaries of its officers and employees-replies, and defends the administration of the canal, asserting that the officers are not too many and the salaries are not too high. By way of fortifying himself and the Directors of the canal, he makes some comparisons between the canal officers and many high railroad officers, showing that the latter obtain larger pay than the former, without having as much to do. The railroad Presidents will not, of course, stand any such flings at their "institutions," and the end will be, that the public mind-which has been tending that way for some time-will be agitated with propositions for reducing the salaries of all principal officers on all public works, railroads, canals, &c., &c.

A late Confederate officer writes to the Richmond Examiner that a man recently detailed to him a scheme on foot to get up a gift enterprise ostensibly for the Southern Orphan Association, but in reality to benefit alone the speculators. The man came from Baltimore, and letters have been written there exposing the scheme. It is said that "bogus" agents of "memorial associations," and exhibitors of shows for aids for cemetery societies, &c., in the South, are going about the country. The public should be on their guard against im-

The rejection by the General Assembly of the proposition to send Commissioners to Washington, and of the bill for calling a State Convention, is but the reflection of public sentiment in opposition to "making or meddling" with any political matters just now, or, indeed, people.

which an account is given in another column, will excite attention, not only in this country, but all over Europe. It is seldom if ever, that such a record is presented of the distribution of wealth by a rich man, during his own life, for purposes designed by him for the benefit of the human race.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette closes his letter dated yesterday, by saying:-"This has been the most exciting day in the House I ever witnessed. Matters are evidently culminating. It would be folly to predict results. Great ones are in the immediate future."

The Richmond Times exhorts the General Assembly, in view of the proceedings of Con gress, "to provide for the contingency of the utter annihilation of every vestige of our State governments. Whenever this blow is struck the State should at once invoke the protection of the Supreme Court.'

The House of Representatives, yesterday, resisted the attempt of Mr. Stevens to pass the Force bill, by the operation of the "previous question"-by a vote of 98 to 61. The debate on the bill was continued. Mr. Stevens declared that the House was "demoralized!"

The New York Sun argues that if the Force Bill passes Congress, that body will become the autocrat of the country, the States will skink into nothingness, and the military power can as easily be extended over New York as over South Carolina.

The tobacco manufacturers at their Convention recently held in Washington, adopted resolutions in relation to various proposed changes in the internal revenue laws, concerning tobac-· co, and directed the same to be presented to disagreed to after a long discussion. The vote

Massachusetts will probably, it is said in the New York Tribune, reject the constitutional amendment, on the ground that it does not go far enough for the "true North." The military rule bill, it is to be presumed, will suit!

The salary of Gen. Mahone, as President burg, and South Side Railroads, is \$15,000

The Senate yesterday passed the Nebraskabill over the President's Veto-by a vote of 31 to 9. It goes to the House for action there.

Mr. Montgomery Slaughter and Dr. L. B. Rose are candidates for the office of Mayor of Fredericksburg.

The Senate continues to reject numbers President Johnson's nominations to offices.

Quite a "spat" occurred in the Senate, yesterday. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"Mr. Wilson accuthe Baltimore Sun says:-"Mr. Wilson accused Mr. Trumbull of lecturing the Senate, and said that his harsh voice and imperious manner were very distasteful to other Senators, and it was high time that his assumptions of superiority should cease. Mr. Trumbull jumped up in an excited manner, and shaking his finger at Mr. Wilson, charged him with using insulting language, and, with set teeth, told him that his voice was such as the Creator had given him, and that he should use it whenever he saw fit, and the Massachusetts Sena-

News, speaking of the streams of negroes! arriving in that city by every steamer from and shipping, as the ice in the upper river is New Orleans, says: "We suppose they generally come under contract to labor on our plantations for the present year. We hope they may work better than they look; if not,

did not like it, they could leave.'

NEWS OF THE DAY. "To show the very age and body of the times."

One of the most destructive fires that has occurred for many years in Baltimore, broke out about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at No. 9, Commerce st. occupied by Messrs. Ross &Co. as a rectifying and liquor establishment, which was entirely destroyed. The fire communicated to the stores of Adams & Davidson and Shultz &Co., which were considerably damaged. The entire loss is estimated at over \$200,000. The property destroyed is of more value than all losses by fire during any one of the several years

A gentleman who has just returned from Fortress Monroe says, from personal knowledge, that the health of Jefferson Davis is much better than it has been for six months past, and that he is allowed tree intercourse with visitors, but avoids all conversation with reference to political affairs and to his own condition

as a prisoner. The large safe of the Duncannon Iron Company, in Pennsylvania, was opened on Tuesday and robbed of over thirteen thousand dollars in greenbacks and \$2500 in Pennsylvania coupon bonds. The money was intended to pay the wages. The safe was in a fire-proof vault, with three feet walls, which were bored through with a drill.

The United States grand jury at Galveston, Texas, has found three true bills against Roland Smith, the district tax commissioner, for extortion, and one for alteration of the records. -Also, bills against H. C. Warmouth and G. L. Dennison, late U. S. Treasury agents, for embezzlement.

The Northern papers announce that Mr. Jay Cooke is making a collection of pictures for his art gallery, and that among his most recent acquisitions is Nehlig's "After the Battle," for which the sum of five thousand dollars was

paid. The last mail brings the most deplorable accounts of disease and destitution in the island of Newfoundland. In St. John's, searlet fever of a most malignant type is sweeping off families young and old.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier reports "a well-defined case of insanity, resulting from the use of hair dye."

LETTER FROM HANOVER COUNTY.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. HANOVER COUNTY, February 1.—The wind blows from the South-the clouds have rolled away-the snow has nearly disappeared, and one would suppose that Spring was about to drop into the lap of Winter. With these with anything that does not relate immediately | changes in the season, the farmers have looked to the industrial and educational wants of the about them for laborers to prosecute their tarming operations. But alas! although the mate-The munificent donation of Mr. Peabody, of rial is abundant, and the demands for its use are urgent, the laborers are few! Like other persons of whom we have read, the negro likes 'a quick, sharp job"-then draw their money, stop work, go to the Bazuar, and realize that they are FREE.

"Live while you live" the Nation's wards would "And enjoy the pleasures of the passing day." From much observation and no little personal

experience, your correspondent feels assured that the vital question of labor in Virginia, at least in Northern Virginia, resolves itself into the following conclusions:

1. Persons who labor themselves, and have ready money, can employ negro labor to greater advantage now than ever before-provided they work themselves intelligently and energetically. 2 Persons with large and fertile farms, and

ready money, can profitably employ negro labor, provided they can secure an energetic and intelligent overseer. 3. Negro labor, on the best of lands, without

an industrious manager, will redace any man to poverty in a few years. 4. A lazy man, poor land, and negro labor combined, are an unmitigated curse to any

Energy, industry and untiring vigilance are

all that are required to render our labor profitable. Without these qualifications, we had bet-HANOVER. ter be without the laborers.

Congress. - In the Senate, yesterday, House bill increasing the pay of the quartermaster sergeant of the battalion of engineers was taken up and passed. A joint resolution was offered to transfer the contract for the publication of the official debates of Congress from the Globe to the Daily Chronicle (Forney's paper). It was objected to and laid over. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was then taken up. An amendment was introduced striking out the appropriation to the Daily Globe for printing the proceedings of the first session of the Fortieth Congress, but was by which it was rejected was, however, afterwards reconsidered and the amendment was adopted. The bill was then passed. The bill for the admission of Nebraska was taken up and passed over the President's veto by a vote of yeas 31, nays 9. The Senate soon after went

into executive session, and at its close adjourned. House of Representatives.—The Secretary of War was instructed to inform the House what railroad companies in the Southern and Superintendent of the Norfolk and Peters- States had purchased rolling stock of the United States Government, the amount of stock purchased, and the amount of money paid, &c., &c. The consideration of Mr. Stevens' bill, providing for military governments in the Southern States, was resumed. Messrs. Thayer of Pennsylvania, Shellabarger and Gar field of Ohio, and Hotchkiss and Griswold of New York, delivered speeches in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Shanklin of Kentucky and Raymond of New York, opposed it. Mr. Stevens then rose to call the previous question on the bill. Messrs. Eldridge and Banks appealed to Mr. Stevens not to press a vote at this time. and Mr. Banks stated that he thought by a few among them, although, like a true man, he has day's deliberation a measure could be brought labored zealously for their good. While he for the election of militia generals, on Wednesvens then demanded the previous question on be a relief to him. His many friends in West pointed to settle claims arising between West the bill, but the House, by a vote of yeas 61, Virginia will look forward with pleasure to his Virginia and the Old Dominion was unanimousbill, which were ordered to be printed. The course at Richmond.

THE RIVER. - At a late hour last evening our reporter visited the river. The rain of yesterday has had a visible effect in loosening the ice, tors and other Senators must listen; or if they and the probabilities are that the water from the Upper Potomac will raise the river suffi-IMMIGRATION TO TEXAS.—The Galveston ciently to carry off the ice. At the same time fears are expressed that the sudden rush of water will cause more damage to the wharves

House then adjourned.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A letter to Mr. Kellam, the delegate from Accomac, dated the 20th of January, (very late from Accomac,) gives the information that the winter there has been severe almost beyond precedent. Chincoteague bay was frozen over, many beds of oysters have been carried away by the ice, and many cattle have perished. Such have been the destructive effects of the cold that some of the Chincoteague islanders have been ruined.

leased for a term of years to Messrs, Gresham Hough, of Baltimore, and D. M. Mason, of Esq., of New York; Edward A Bradford, Esq., Fauquier county, Virginia, the farm known as the "Tebbs Farm," with the "Meadow Creek" farm, in Albemarle county, belonging to the estate of Wm. S. Dabney, and one hundred and fifty acres of the Dunlora tract, on the opposite side of the road.

The hotel firm of Peyton & O'Ferrall, in Staunton, have been dissolved by mutual consent. The American Hotel will be continued under the management of Col. C. T. O'Ferrall, and the Virginia will be again opened by Mr. Geo. L. Peyton.

The Fredericksburg News says: "In this county multitudes of small insects which look like fleas, are observed on the snow, into which they work themselves, and after it melts are seen washed together in piles as hig as your fist."

A little girl, niece of Captain Childs, is reported to have fallen heir to a fortune of a million and a half of dollars. This little heiress resides in Portsmouth, Va., and is thus suddealy enriched by the death of a relative in Planters' Bank, and commonly known as Plan-The intermediate, celebration of the Wash-

ngton Society of the University of Virginia will take place on Friday evening, the 22nd instant; Reader, R. W. Owens, of Maryland; Orator, A. W. Perrie, of Maryland. The ice in the Rappahannock moved down

on last Tuesday, and with the exception of what little remains in the turn, just below Fredericksburg, the river is entirely clear. More of "Fliat's operations" have come to

ight in Norfolk. Before he ran off, he must have gone largely into the "traud business." The growing wheat, it is reported, is looking very well, throughout the State.

EXPRESS TRANSPORTATION .- - The bill which was ordered to be engrossed in the House yes-

Section 1st allows all railroad companies to do express business to the extent of fifteen thousand pounds of freight to be sent with each passenger train. If an amount exceeding this is offered it shall be carried in ratable propor tions-as we read the bill, even if offered by an express company. They may charge forty per cent. addition to the usual charge for freight; and on packages of less than five pounds, twen ty cents for all distances; of more than five and under twenty pounds, fifty cents for all distances; (no charge for five-pound packages) Upon money, &c., one-tenth of one per cent. of the value for one hundred miles transportation, and ratably for longer distances. Express companies are allowed to charge fifty per cent. upon ordinary freight charges, twenty five and fifty cents for small packages as above, and the same price as the railroads for carrying money, &c. No additional charge allowed for "delivering," or for "insuring" goods, "or for any other consideration whatever.

Section 2d is a provision requiring non-resident express men or companies to deposit \$50,000 of Virginia (State or individual, secure 1 by trust-deed upon land) bonds with the State Preasurer, so that such non-residents may be sued to some purpose. Of course the depositors will draw the interest.

Section 3d declares that railroad companies shall not in apy manner be liable as common arriers" in respect to articles or things entrusted to an express company for transportation. Section 4th prohibits any railroad company from letting its freight trains to third parties.

These it must run itself, for itself, and on them carry all descriptions of freight for everybody. Section 5th undertakes to secure what is now termed in most abominable English "prorating" as to goods sent long and short distances by express companies.

Section 6th prescribes a fine of \$100, half to the informer, for each violation of this law .--Richmond Dispatch.

CLAIM OF THE ROTHSCHILDS .- The committee on Claims of the House of Delegates have reported unfavorably on the claim of Rothschild Brothers for 250 hogsheads of tobacco destroyed in the Public warehouse on the 10th of March, 1863. The committee argue the case at some length. The gist of the whole argument is that after the secession of Virginia the authority and responsibility of the lawful government ceased, and that, by enactment of said lawful government, all acts and obligations done and assumed during the period of rebellion by the State of Virginia are null and void, and therefore the present government is under no obligation, and, indeed, has no right to pay for the tobacco burned in 1863. Upon the secession of Virginia the claimants had to elect between continuing their tobacco in the Public warebouse or depositing it elsewhere, or removing it out of the State. They chose to leave their tobacco where it was, and to rely upon the illegal government as an insurer .-The insurer has become insolvent, and the committee see no hardship in "confining them to their contract." They reccommend the rejection of the claim. The claim amounted, as already stated, to \$26,470 .-- Rich. Dispatch.

GOV. PEIRPOINT.-The Wheeling Intelligencer, that seems to be chagrined that Gov. Peirpoint is not nominated for re-electionalthough the Constitution forbids it—comforts itself and the Governor by saying:

"We happen to know that Governor Feirpoint does not desire the endorsement of the rebels. He has not been congenially situated

GIVE AN INCH, TAKE AN ELL.-Forney says that the new (Southern) project of adjustment comes "too late," which, we take it, is only another way of saying that whenever the South is prepared to make a concession, the Radicals will make it the occasion of a new demand. The folly of attempting to satisfy those who are determined not to be satisfied, is so well understood, that even the table of the wolf and the lamb adds nothing to the popular appreciation of the fact .- Rich. Whig.

on Saturday last, five men were convicted and sentenced to five years each in the penitential will solve a Willschaus Production of the fact.—Rich. Whig.

on Saturday last, five men were convicted and sentenced to five years each in the penitential will solve a solve and pending its further consideration the House adjourned.

Mr. Robertson presented the petition of citizens of Fairfax, praying the election of citizens of Fairfax. and sentenced to five years each in the penitenthey will prove a tax to their employers, for larger quantities in the river above the Chain they look as if they had been starved."

| Comparison of the peace for certain larger quantities in the river above the Chain tiary, at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, for the additional justices of the peace for certain larger quantities in the river above the Chain tiary, at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, for the additional justices of the peace for certain larger quantities. — Richmond Enquirer.

MR. PEABODY'S MUNIFICENCE.

Mr. George Peabody has written a letter addressed to Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York; Right Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, of Ohio; General U. S. Grant, of the United States army; Hon. William C. Rives, of Vir ginia; Hon. John H. Clifford, of Massachusetts; Hon. William Aiken, of South Carolina; William M. Evarts, Esq., of New York; Hon. William A Graham, of North Carolina; Chas. O'Neal & Noland, real estate agents, have Macalester, Esq., of Pennsylvania; Geo. W. Riggs, Esq., of Washington; Samuel Wetmore, of Louisians; George N. Eaton, Esq , of Maryland; and George Peabody Russell, Esq., of Massachusetts. In this letter, after stating his advancing years, his increased affection for his country, and his desire to see it more united, prosperous, and happy, he says:

"I give to you, gentlemen, most of whom have been my personal and especial friends, the sum of one million of dollars, to be by you and your successors held in trust, and the income thereof used and applied in your discre tion for the promotion and encouragement of intellectual, moral, or industrial education among the young of the more destitute portions of the Southern and Southwestern States of our Union; my purpose being that the benefits intended shall be distributed among the entire population, without other distinction than their needs and the opportunities of usetulness to them.

Besides the income thus derived, I give to you permission to use from the principal sum, within the next two years, an amount not ex

ceeding forty per cent.

In addition to this gift I place in your hands bonds of the State of Mississippi, issued to the ters' Bank bonds, amounting, with interest, to about eleven hundred thousand dollars, the amount realized by you from which is to be added to and used for the purpose of this trust.' The letter concludes as follows:

"The details and organization of the trust I leave with you, only requesting that Mr. Winthrop may be Chairman, and Governor Fish and Bishop McIlvaine Vice Chairmen of your body. And I give to you power to make all necessary by-laws and regulations, to obtain an act of incorporation if any shall be found expedient, to provide for the expenses of the trustees and of any agents appointed by them, and generally to do all such acts as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of

All vacancies occurring in your number, by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled by your election, so soon as conveniently may be, and having in view an equality of representation so far as regards the Northern and

Southern States.

I furthermore give to you the power, in ease two thirds of the trustees shall at any time after the lapse of thirty years deem it expedient, to close this trust, and of the funds which at that time shall be in the hands of yourselves and your successors, to distribute not less than institutions, or for such educational purposes, as you and they may determine, in the States for whose benefit the income is now appointed to be used. The remainder may be distributed by the trustees for educational or literary purposes wherever they may deem it expedient.

In making this gift, I am aware that the fund derived from it can but aid the States which I wish to benefit in their own exertions to diffuse the blessings of education and morality. But if this endowment shall encourage those now anxious for the light of knowledge. and stimulate to new efforts the many good and noble men who cherish the high purpose of placing our great country foremost, not only in power, but in the intelligence and virtue of her citizens, it will have accomplished all that I

With reverent recognition of the need of the blessing of Almighty God upon this gift, and with the fervent prayer that under His guidance your counsels may be directed for the highest good of present and future generations in our beloved country, I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your humble servant,

GEORGE PEABODY. Washington, Feb. 7, 1867.

Upon the receipt of the above letter the ru-tees named, who were in Washington, mmediately met. Bishop McIlvaine offered resolutions of thanks to Mr. Peabody for his munificent gift. "Gov. Aiken, of S. C., attempted to speak, but was so overcome by his en otion that he was unable to proceed. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Bishop McIlvaine offered up prayer for the success of the enterprise thus inaugurated .-An organization of the trustees was effected, with Mr. R. C. Winthrop, chairman; Bishop McIlvaine and Hamilton Fish, Esq., as vice hairmen, and George Peabody Russell as see retary, and the committees necessary for the speedy inauguration of the execution of the provisions of the trust were appointed.

--EUROPE.

LATEST BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Our advices by the cable from Europe are to yesterday. Prince Napoleon is to be director of the Paris Exposition. The Emperor Napoleon is to announce in his address to the Corps Legislatif the final disposition and close of the Eastern and Mexican questions. The English holders of Confederate bonds have petitioned their Government to support their claims .-Austria is to have a responsible Ministry. The trial of ex-Governor Eyre has commenced at London. The disturbances among the laboring population in Belgium have subsided; another statement has it that the troubles are increasing. The Greek Government proposes to increase its army and navy because the crisis of the war in Crete is at hand, The negotiations between Prussia and the North German States have been concluded. The Russian Government denies officially the truth of the reported victory in Bokhara. An European college is to be established at Pekin, China.-The Japanese Embassy has arrived in Russia. A bill for the union of the Canadian provinces is to be introduced into the British Parliament

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. - The Senate, on Thursday, disagreed to the House resolution bill reducing the pay of the commissioner's apnays 98, refused to second the motion. Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, offered a substitute, and Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, an amendment to the original bill, which were ordered to be printed. The Committee on Claims asked to at some future time, be glad to show him some the claims of Rothschild Brothers. Several bills of a private character were passed. The court of Fairfax county, and the decree therein recited. bills of a private character were passed. The committee for Courts of Justice reported it and the decree therein recited.

THOMAS MOORE, inexpedient to legislate upon a proposed con-

vention of the people of Virginia. Concurred in. The House was engaged principally in con-The House was engaged principally in considering the bill to regulate express transportation over the railroads of the Commonwealth, and after considerable discussion, accepted the and after considerable discussion, accepted the TWEEN THE STATES—TRACING ed the bill to an engrossment. The bill incorporating the Oakwood Memorial Association was passed unanimously. A bill to assess taxes on licenses was taken up, amended in some

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ENOCH GRIMES, having determined to resume his former business

in Alexandria, respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened his establishment at NO. 43, KING STREET, below Fairfax, on the north side, where he is prepared to furnish the public, with every description of articles in his line, which may be wanted. His assortment of COOKING STOVES, will embrace every variety, and of the best descriptions. He would enumerate; among them, NOBLE COOK STOVE, the best that

was ever in use, and well deserving its namethe LILLY, the PALMETTO, and others.
His TIN WARE will be found equal, if not superior, to any ever offered for sale in Alexandria, and housekeepers can have any description of ware of that kind, which they may need. he invites an examination of his goods, and presents such a selection as cannot fail to please.
All kinds of ROOFING and SPOUTING, executed in the best manner and on the lowest

An experience of forty years in this business, enables him to claim that he has a practical knowledge of it, in all in his branches. He is desirous of not only accommodating, but giving satisfaction to his customers and to all purchasers, and they may be assured that what he sells them will be of the best materials and of the best manufacture. He will warrant whatever he sells. It will be his object to secure patronage by constant and personal attention to his

With this announcement he will open his Manufactory, willing to show by his efforts that the patronage he asks, will redound to the advantage of those who buy, as well as of him who sells, and that the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, need not go elsewhere to purchase what can be procured in their own city, from one of their own people. jy 12-2awtf

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ALEXANDRIA, VA. NOTICE,—ROBERT I. SMITH, ATTOR-NEY AT LAW and NOTARY FUBLIC, has opened his office at Phenix Hall, where he may be found from 8 a, m., to 6 p. m., daily:

LAWRENCE B. TAYLOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW. No. 114, Prince street, east of the Post Office

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAIRFAX county, November term, 1866, Territt &c., vs. Territt &c. In chancery.

This cause being revived, by consent, in the name of W. H. Dulany, administrator of Hannah B. Territt, deceased, and by like consent against Daniel W. Lewis, administrator of Wm. H. Territt, deceased, and now coming on to be heard upon the papers formerly read, &c., the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that Thomas Moore, one of the Commissioners of this Court, be, and is, hereby substituted in the place of Alfred Moss, deceased, to take the account directed by a former decree of this Court; and before taking such account he stating such account here. and before taking such account he shall give notice of the time and place of taking the same for the election of militia generals, on Wednes-day next. House amendment to the Senate four successive weeks, and such publication

shall be regarded as equivalent to personal service on the parties. W. B. GOODING, Clerk.

Commissioner in Chancery, jan 31-law4w Circuit Ct. Fairfax co

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and Turk's Island, le

RYE,

for sale by the Cargo.

SHAD, and the EASTERN FISH.

HOOE & WEDDERBURN, je 16-tf HOOE & WEDDERBURN,

No. 2, Prince street, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

INSURANCE. LIVERPOOL & LONDON &GLOBE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Shareholders personally responsible for al

All Directors Must Be Shareholders

E. F Sanderson, E. M. Archibald, H. B. M. Consul,

Gold, Sterling, or currency, by

HOOE & WEDDERBURN, Agents. Poot of Prince st., Alexa., Ya

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FIRE,

Assets (Gold).....\$16,000,000

on all descriptions of property, at the lowest